

Mails.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BRUMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES

For STEAMERS TO SAN ON

NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, ADELPHI, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. "BULO" Capt. H. Formes (T. 1730) WEDNESDAY, 25th Jan., at Noon.

MANILA, YAP, ANGAUR, NEW GUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, ADELPHI, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and HAMBURG. "PRINZ WALDEN" Capt. F. Iscke (T. 6100) SATURDAY, 28th Jan., at Daylight.

HONGKONG, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA. "PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH" Capt. E. Melchow (T. 16000) About WEDNESDAY, 25th January.

OBH and YOKOHAMA. "PRINZ SIGISMUND" Capt. D. Less (T. 1000) About TUESDAY, 7th February.

All the steamers of the European Line are fitted with Wireless Telegraphic. New System of Telefunken.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & CO.,

GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 15th January, 1911.

Intimations.

Wonderful New Designs!

Special for Christmas!

JEWELLERY PRECIOUS STONES

& Co., & Co., & Co.

MOHIDEEN & CO.

38, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 14th November, 1909.

OSMAN & CASUM,

1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

JUST UNPAKED

Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

MUSLIN and FIGURED VOILES.

LACE and EMBROIDERIES a specialty.

TABLE LINENS, SHIRTS and HOUSEHOLD LINENS.

Samples on application. Coast Port Orders carefully executed.

Kowloon, 6th September, 1909.

To Let.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDINGS, 4th Floor.

AN OFFICE on 1st FLOOR, 16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

21, CONNELL RD., CLIFTON GARDENS

1 & 2, BOWEN ROAD, lately occupied as Artillery Officer's Quarters. Suitable for Boarding House, or as Semi-detached House.

GODOWNS, 151 to 155, PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in WONG-MEI-CHONG ROAD.

SEMI-EUROPEAN FLATS, Praya East corner of Observation Place. The Trams stop at the door.

Also NEW EUROPEAN FLATS adjoining the new Seaman's Institute, Praya East.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 12th January 1911.

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUBBEL STREET.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1911.

Intimations.

FRENCH STORE.

6, Queen's Road.

CLOUT CHAMPAGNE

EXTRA DRY.

Just arrived on last French Mail;

nevertheless, we can supply

for case of 24 pints at

\$22.50.

FRENCH STORE.

L. GAMEAU.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

22, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1910.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

Telegraphic Address:—"DOCK," Yokohama.

Codes used:—A.B.C. 4th, 5th Edition, Lieber's, Scott's, A.1., and Watkin's.

DRY DOCK DEPARTMENT:—Telephones: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

No. 1 DOCK.

Docking Length.....515 ft.

Width of Entrance... 80 "

Water on Blocks.....28 "

No. 2 DOCK.

Docking Length.....376 ft.

Width of Entrance... 50 "

Water on Blocks... 25 "

No. 3 DOCK.

Docking Length.....481 ft.

Width of Entrance... 63 "

Water on Blocks.....21.5 "

Mooring basin 600 feet x 100 feet x 15 feet deep.

EVERY description of repair work is undertaken. A large assortment of material including tail shafts are kept in stock. Two powerful tow boats, floating derrick to lift 45 tons, pneumatic, electric, hydraulic plants, etc. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, tanks, lighters, constructional steel work, etc. Tenders on short notice by letter or cable.

WAREHOUSE DEPARTMENT:—

Telephones: Mitsui Office 533, or 575; Customs Branch Office 1392, Takashimacho Office 294, or 2050; Infancho Office 2251.

106 buildings, principally of brick and steel, 358 entrances. 13 buildings are private bonded warehouses. Floor area 75,311 square yards or 15.15 acres. Direct water frontage 0.236 miles in length, part having a depth of 25 feet at low water, suitable for steamers discharging direct into warehouses. Railway siding with direct connection to the Government railways. Use of 45 tons derrick, tugs, launches, etc. Customhouse brokerage and insurance undertaken. Rates moderate.

Yokohama, October 19th, 1910.

VALUES AT AUCTION BRIDGE.

NEARLY EVERY PLAYER OVERESTIMATES THE WORTH OF EVEN THREE OR FOUR ACES—AN ILLUSTRATION.

Valuing the hands properly in making the various declarations at auction seems to be the *Acas axiom* which most beginners find difficulty in crossing. In the first place, nearly every one overestimates the value of three, or even four, aces in one hand in making the declaration at auction. Every bridge player knows well that if he picks up a hand with three aces he must declare no-trump. This he does, because the three aces will count him thirty in the honor score, and, under bridge rules, his make is perfectly rational. In auction, however, if the no-trump declarer fails to one trick below his contract, the non-declarer score fifty points in the honor column, so, even if the declarer held three aces, it would hardly pay to risk the loss of fifty points for the sake of gaining thirty.

To carry the illustration still further suppose that the dealer picks up this hand: Ace, 5, 4, 2 of hearts; ace, 9, 8 of clubs; ace, 7, 4 of diamonds; ace, 6, 3 of spades. The dealer says one no-trump. Second bidder doubles. Third and fourth bidder bid say "No," and the dealer is left to play a doubled no-trump. He sees a hundred aces in his hand and does not feel a bit worried over the result, being an experienced bridge player. Second hand opens with the queen of clubs; and dummy lays down this hand: Heart 10, 9, 7, 3; clubs, 6, 5; diamonds, 7, 8, 2; spades, queen, 5, 4, 2. The dealer feels a bit anxious now. Essentially he takes his four tricks with his four aces, and that is all. Second hand held hearts, king, queen. So that suit is effectively stopped. Clubs, king, queen, jack, 10, 9, 7, 3, 2; diamonds, king, 9, 8, 6, and spades, king, jack, 8, 7. So that fourth hand can give very efficient assistance in diamonds and spades to his partner.

After second hand's clubs are gone he leads the 10 of spades, and when he gets in again, leads the 9, which kills the queen in dummy's hand. The dealer takes four tricks, having contracted to take seven, so being the double tricks short in his contract, the non-declarer is credited with three hundred points in the honor column, which is offset by one hundred points which the dealer gets in his honor column for his four aces in one hand. This is an extreme example of what may happen at auction on a declaration made on unsupported aces.

Leaving to properly appraise the value of the hand is a nice point at auction, and while it is the first thing to learn it is after all the most difficult to apply. Some of the best bridge authorities will not hesitate to print in their text books that all sound bridge no-trumpers are good for one no-trump by the dealer, but this should be qualified somewhat at auction as the above example illustrates. It is much safer at auction bridge to say "one no-trump" without an ace in the hand provided that every suit is protected (and that does not mean guarded only) than it is to say one no-trump on aces alone. In the hand above illustrated the dealer might have said two spades and then if his partner had sufficient assisting strength to make a no-trumpergo through the declaration would have come from him. No trump must never be declared with a light hand when it is weak in the black suits, and in a hand above average strength both black suits must be at least protected, and the hand must be worth not less than three tricks. Occasionally "one no-trump" may be declared by the dealer when he has both black suits well set up, minus protection in either red suit, but it is far better in such cases to give the no-trump invitation by either saying "two spades" or "one club."

A bid of one trump by the dealer should promise his partner that his hand will be worth four tricks, at least, with hearts as trump. He should not offer hearts unless he wishes his declaration to stand, as his partner will not advance from that suit to a no-trump. A sound heart declaration may be made from a hand which either contains a set up heart suit or one that can be easily established, or it may be made from a holding of six cards to the jack, ten, provided that one suit can be trumped, and that another outside ace and king is held. Generally two hearts are not bid by the dealer unless he wishes to lead's care that his hand is good for hearts alone. The chief merit of this declaration is to shut out a one no-trump or a two diamond bid. A decided weakness among most players in the beginning is the ability to distinguish between a normal and a forced bid. For instance, a beginner having learned that a bid of one club by the dealer is a no-trump invitation is likely to take it as such coming from his partner, who is second bidder, and who simply says "one club" in order to overbid one spade, and at the same time to indicate his suit. This is surely better than passing when the information that can be won a trick is to be given. Similarly a player may call "two clubs" over "one heart" from the dealer. Always after the dealer has said one no-trump any further calls must of necessity be forced and should be so distinguished.

For this reason when a forced bidder, for instance, is thinking what he will do with his partner's bid, which has been overbid by the dealer's partner, he must take into consideration what has been the nature and quality of the bid preceding his partner's before he goes ahead too fast. A forced bid ordinarily should mean no more than a bid of one in that suit as an opening from the dealer would. For instance, if the second bidder says "two clubs" over "one spade" that is equal to a bid to show merely that clubs are his suit. He must indicate his black suit if he has one, and there, for that is his final chance to do so. If the dealer having said one no-trump and second bidder finds himself wrong in diamonds, his saying two diamonds does not mean that he sees the odd trick in his own hand, but only that he must show what suit he can protect at a no-trump make. Second hand will also always bid red if he has a real red strength, and this in preference always to a doubtful no-trump. He may, however, bid no trumps with a y hand above the average, provided he has a protected (not merely guarded) honor in the suit which has been offered by the dealer.

Intimation.

LITHOGRAPHY.

PRINTING.

EMBOSSING.

ENGRAVING.

RUBBER

STAMP

MAKING

&c., &c.,

are some of the DEPARTMENTS

of the

"South China

Morning

Post" Ltd.

LARGEST & MOST

MODERN PLANT

IN THE COLONY.

CHINESE

CALENDARS

SPECIALTY.

Des Vœux Rd.

Central,

HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1911.

Intimations.

SANITARY BOARD OFFICE, HONGKONG.

OWNERS OF DOMESTIC BUILDINGS.

TAKE NOTICE that under No. 5 of the DOMESTIC CLEANLINESS and VENTILATION BY-LAWS (as amended), every Domestic Building or part of such Building within the CENTRAL Division of the City of Victoria, and the WESTERN Division of Kowloon, occupied by Members of more than one family, except those within the European Reservation or those parts of a Domestic Building used as a Shop, Office or Godown, must be CLEANSED and LIMEWASHED THROUGHOUT by the owners during the months of December and January.

N.B.—The word "Throughout" used in this notice means that the surfaces should be lime-washed in respect of all the Walls of each Room, all Cubicles, Partitions, Stair Casings and Stair Linings, all Ceilings and the Under-sides of Roofs in Main Buildings, Offices and Servants' Quarters and inclusive of Verandahs.

The Backyard must have its containing Walls Lime-washed up to the level of the first floor.

Carved, Painted or Polished Woodwork in good condition, however, need not be Lime-washed, but must be Cleaned.

The Central Division of the City lies between Gilmair Street and Peel Street on the East and Tank Lane and Cleverly Street on the West.

Kowloon is divided into the Eastern and Western Divisions by Nathan Road, and a straight line drawn from the North and thereof through the Yaumati Service Reservoir to the Northern boundary of Kowloon.

The Government Lime-washing Contractor is prepared to Cleanse and Lime-wash Floors at the rate of 95 cents per floor on application being made to the Secretary of the Sanitary Board.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS, Secretary.

Dated this 15th day of January, 1911.

THE BRITISH FOREIGN IMPORT & EXPORT COMPANY, Limited, Liverpool, England, is prepared to receive Consignments of Local Produce on best terms.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

LIK WONG LOONG & CO.

CABINET-MAKERS AND ART DECORATORS,

from Shanghai, has re-opened their

FURNITURE STORE

at

No. 59, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

The 21st Shop in Hongkong with this name

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE

of every description can be made to order in any design required.

Have been patronized by the Hongkong Club, Hongkong Hotel, Telegraph Co., Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Firms and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference can be made as to the Superior Workmanship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., write as follows:—

"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & CO.

25th May, 1909.

ORDERS punctually attended to, and

CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1909.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP \$1,500,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application.)

THE OFFICE OF TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed by

SHWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1908.



FREE TRIAL.

TRY THE

ROYAL STANDARD

TYPEWRITER

(VISIBLE)

Cost \$165 Little, Last Long. Will

Always Give Satisfaction.

PHONE No. 482 and the machine

will beat your office for free trial.

Repair to any Make of

TYPEWRITERS,

GRAMAPHONES,

AND

SEWING MACHINES.

A Specialty. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

MOTOR CARS, BICYCLES and

TYPEWRITERS

FOR HIRE.

DRAGON CYCLE

DEPOT

62, DES VŒUX ROAD.

SPANGHAI SENSATION.

CRAIG AGAIN IN COURT.

At H. M. Police Court, Shanghai, on the 15th, before G. W. King, Esq., Mr. H. J. Craig appeared on remand in answer to a summons, issued at the instance of the Crown Advocate, the charge reading as follows:—For that you on March 16, 1910, did conspire with one William Pitts and on various other dates between the last mentioned day and May 16, 1910, unlawfully fraudulently and deceitfully, did amongst yourselves conspire, combine, confederate and agree together, and with divers other persons whose names are unknown to the complainant (the Crown Advocate) by divers false pretences, unlawful and subtle ways and means, stratagems and devices to obtain a due acquittal to yourselves and from the Siam Lardapora Rubber Concessions, Ltd., divers large sums of money and certificates of the said company, and to cheat and defraud the said company thereof.

Mr. S. H. McKean appeared to prosecute, on behalf of the Crown Advocate, and Mr. R. N. Macleod appeared for the defence.

Mr. J. C. E. Douglas held a watching brief on behalf of the Directors, and of the Siam Company.

When the case came on for hearing at 10 a.m., his Worship announced with regret that he would have to adjourn until 11 a.m., as he had to open an inquest at the Ministry.

Mr. McKean applied to the Court to order the attendance of G. J. Lind at 11 a.m., as he had some further questions and documents to put to him.

Mr. E. H. Godfrey stated that Mr. Lind would be in attendance when the Court resumed.

On resuming, G. J. Lind was recalled and stated that Mr. Pitts was not in Shanghai at present. He did not know his whereabouts. He was in communication with him a fortnight ago. Witness instructed Messrs. Ellis and Hays to communicate with him, first obtaining the telegraphic address L. Durance, Melbourne, from Messrs. Durkell and Sons. A telegraphic communication had been received from Pitts, to witness's own knowledge.

Mr. McKean introduced this evidence to satisfy the Court as to Mr. Pitts's whereabouts, and asked for a warrant to be issued against Pitts.

Witness stated that Mr. Pitts left Shanghai about the middle of August. The documents witness produced came into his possession because when Pitts left he told the typist to put the documents of each estate into a packet to keep as a record. The documents witness now produced had been placed in a bundle. None of the documents produced in Court were obtained from Pitts after he had left Shanghai. Witness identified one of the documents he had produced. He had found it in the bundle. It was endorsed in ink by Pitts. The body of the document was not in Pitts's handwriting. Witness also identified a receipt from the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co., made out to Lind and Pitts, for \$38.05 by telegram No. 1917, to Medan, dated May 11, 1910. This receipt was endorsed in Pitts's handwriting.

Genet Jao Njhuai, sworn, said:—I am a Dutch subject and a Doctor of Law, and the representative of a Dutch Syndicate that owned three estates named Sangel Siak, Sangel Olak, and Loebe Ampol. I knew a man called William Pitts. I first met him at R. M. S. Hotel, Singapore, in the last days of November, 1909. At that time I met him in connection with the Ta Jung Pinnang estate. On January 25, 1910, I wrote a letter to Mr. Macleod, the agent of Lind and Pitts at Singapore. On February 1, I wrote to Lind and Pitts with reference to the three estates. This is a true copy of that letter (produced and put in). After the receipt of that letter I came to Shanghai, arriving here on March 5. Three gentlemen met me, Dr. Ransome, Mr. Lier, and Mr. Pitts. I stayed at the Astor House. Mr. Pitts was also living there. The first evening I spent in Shanghai was in the company of Mr. Pitts. The following day Mr. Pitts asked me to go to Mr. Craig's residence in Bubbling Well Road. I went there and met Mr. Craig. We discussed the question of the three estates, because Mr. Craig wanted particulars with a view to purchasing them. I referred him to the documents and my letter to Lind and Pitts. I saw Mr. Craig again next day at his office. It was on that date (Monday, the 7th) that Mr. Craig agreed to buy the estates. On March 16 an agreement for sale was made out and signed by me and Mr. Craig. This is the original agreement (produced). Between March 7 and 16, I saw Pitts every day. On March 7, when I called at Mr. Craig's office, Mr. Pitts was present, and that interview Pitts proposed that I should make only one agreement with Craig & Co. and pay Pitts a commission. At that time I was not willing to give Pitts five per cent as I thought I had sold the estates to Lind and Pitts. Eventually I agreed to pay him 7 1/2 per cent. Mr. Craig proposed that the purchase price should be Singapore \$50,000 and that he should pay Pitts 10 per cent to Mr. Pitts, and I would then have nothing further to do with Lind and Pitts. The agreement was signed at Mr. Macleod's office, Messrs. Craig, Macleod and Pitts and I were present. On March 11, I attended a meeting of the directors of the Siam Lardapora Rubber Concessions, at which Messrs. Craig, Pitts, Liddell, Noel, and Dr. Marshall were present. On March 15, I left Shanghai. Prior to my departure on March 24, I received a letter from Mr. Craig, addressed to me at the Astor House. These two documents (produced) are the enclosures referred to. I arrived in Singapore on April 4, and according to Mr. Craig's instructions I called on Messrs. Donaldson and Burkhaw, and gave them all the information in my power concerning the estates. This (produced) is a telegram dated April 1, sent to Mr. Craig, in which I informed him of my arrival in Singapore and of the fact that I had received a great number of telegrams signed "Craig & Co."

Telegraphic address of Craig & Co., Ltd. These (produced) are the letters and telegrams I received from Craig & Co., Ltd. between those dates. The letters are signed by Mr. Craig. Between the same dates I received these letters (produced) from Lind & Pitts, signed by William Pitts. I also received five telegrams between those dates, purporting to come from Pitts. These telegrams were confirmed by Pitts's letters. I was on the way from Bangkok to Singapore on May 7 and Pitts's telegram of that date was, I believe, awaiting my arrival. We were using the A. B. C. Code 5th Edition. We were upon one occasion, when we used a Mingling Code. I decoded that telegram of May 7. This is the code at that time. I left Singapore for Medan on May 9. I telegraphed to Mr. Pitts telling him that I was leaving for Medan. I arrived there at 7 a.m. on May 11. On May 11 I received a telegram.

The Court then adjourned until 11 p.m. On resuming in the afternoon His Worship, addressing Mr. McKean, said that on the evidence that had been offered so far he would issue a warrant for the arrest of William Pitts. If Mr. McKean wanted to take any further step, he might do so.

Dr. Nijhuai's continuing his evidence spoke of two telegrams he received purporting to come from Craig & Co.

His Worship—What are the telegrams about?

Mr. McKean—One telegram was in reply to the telegram which stated "your instructions cannot be carried out." The witness said that subsequently he received a letter from Messrs. Craig & Co., confirming all the telegrams they had sent. The telegram of May 13 which he received referring to mining rights and management was, however, not confirmed.

Mr. McKean—Did you at the time know anyone in Medan of the name of Frankson?

Witness—No.

Mr. McKean—Do you know his name of the agent of Messrs. Donaldson and Burkhaw in Medan?

Witness—Yes I know him. His name is Vandebrecht, and he is a lawyer in Medan.

The witness next proceeded to identify a letter which he said was in the handwriting of Mr. Craig.

This concluded the examination of the witness and Mr. Macleod said that he reserved his cross-examination.

Mr. McKean—That practically closes my case. I have only one more witness, he is a representative of the telegraph office. He will prove the dispatch of certain telegrams to Mr. S. H. Jao.

It was very difficult at the opening of the case to know exactly what telegrams would be required to be proved. The result was that I asked the telegraph office to prove all the telegrams in this case. The original telegrams have been forwarded to London, but I may assist the telegraph office by telling them what telegrams I want. The telegraphic records, which are automatic, do not give the name of the person who sends the telegram, so that I shall require a short adjournment to enable the officials to go through the books.

After a little discussion His Worship adjourned the case until next day.

Intimations.

A FAIR EXCHANGE.

Large sums of money are no doubt realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. Even a child or a dog soon learns to distinguish between real friends and foes in disguise. A humbug may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of

WAMPOL'S PREPARATION

have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Indigestion, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It stands in the front rank in the march of medicine. It is a scientific remedy and a food, with a delicious taste and flavour. No show or doubtful action. "It cannot disappoint you." Sold by all chemists.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO.

General Managers.

Entertainments

THE ROYAL CO.

OF THE CITY OF ROME,

INTRODUCING

PROF. GROSSI, the Marvel

and Mlle. RENE,

a Celebrity of the 20th Century.

ILLUSIONS! FASCINATION!

SLEIGHT OF HAND.

HUMAN TELEPATHY.

During the 3 nights' Season Nicolo's Trunk

Mystery, Milk Can, Rings and Ball Tricks will

be Exposed to the Hongkong Public.

DON'T REMAIN IN DOUBT.

Plan now open at MOUTRIE & CO.

THURSDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

THE BIJOU SCENIC THEATRE.

FLOWER STREET.

For the First Time in Hongkong.

TO-NIGHT 9.15 P.M.

A Complete Change of Programme and Pictures.

MIS VERA FERRACE MIS RUBY CRYSTAL

BALLAD: Love Me and the World is Mine. SONG: "Susan, kiss me good and hard."

Carmen The Biorama

An Unlucky Picture

A Mill Stone Quarry

Octavius (Comio)

Seal Hunting off Tasmania

Double Sight

BY THE POPULAR COMEDIAN MAX LINDER.

Nick Winter

TRICKY AND COMIC.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, AT 4 P.M. Cents 50, 30 and 20.

Children Half price to all Parts.

Lecturer and Manager, Mr. R. H. STEPHENSON.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

Public Companies.

HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN

EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 11.30 o'clock in the forenoon, when the following Resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on Thursday, the 12th day of January, 1911, will be submitted for Confirmation as special Resolutions:—

(1) That Article No. 70 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors shall have power from time to time at any time to appoint any other persons to be Directors, but so that the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed seven and so that no appointment under this clause shall have effect unless two-thirds at least of the Directors concur therein,"

be amended by eliminating the words "seven" in the third line of said Article and by substituting the word "five" therefor, and also by eliminating the words "two-thirds at least" in the fourth line of said Article and by substituting the words "a majority thereof."

(2) That Article No. 71 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The Directors other than the General Managers shall be paid out of the funds of the Company by way of remuneration for their services a commission of Five per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year provided that such profits amount to seven per cent. of the capital of the Company and such remuneration shall be divided among them in such proportions and manner as the Directors may determine and in default equally be amended by eliminating the words "five" in the third line of said Article and by substituting the word "three" therefor, and also by eliminating the words "seven per cent. of the capital of the Company" in the fourth line of said Article and by substituting the words "three per cent. of the capital of the Company" therefor."

(3) That Article No. 81 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"The remuneration of the General Managers shall be \$3,000 per annum to cover office rent and salaries of Secretary and clerks and a commission of 5 per cent. of the net profits of the Company for each year that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company,"

be amended by eliminating the words "that such profits amount to 7 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" in the fourth line of said Article and by substituting the words "that such profits amount to 5 per cent. of the Capital of the Company" therefor."

(4) That Article No. 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, which now reads:—

"All dividends declared for one year after having been declared may be invested or otherwise made use of by the Directors for the benefit of the Company, until claimed and all dividends unclaimed for five years after having been declared may be forfeited by the Directors for the benefit of the Company."

(5) That the above Resolutions shall be retrospective in their effect and that the alterations in the Articles of Association of the Company thereby effected shall be deemed to have been effected and come into force as on and from the 1st day of January, 1910.

Dated this 13th day of January, 1911.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [807]

THE WEST POINT BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on FRIDAY, the 27th day of January, 1911, at 12.45 A.M. for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, 17th January, to FRIDAY, 27th January (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary, Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.
General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1911. [828]

THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on SATURDAY, 4th February, 1911, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on THURSDAY, 26th January, to SATURDAY, 4th February (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MOWBRAY S. NORTHCOTE,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 17th January, 1911. [831]

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 12th Jan., 1911, 100 cts. per 5 Meters.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef steaks and prime cut—Moi Lung Pa B 20
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk 22
" Roast—Shia 22
" Breast—Ngau Lam 15
" Soup, Tong Yuk 20
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa 22
" "Shiolo—Ngau Lau 20
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung 26
" Ballochet's Brains—Know... per set 9
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Lam 20
" " Corned—Ham Ngau Li 60
" Head—Ngau Tau 25
" Heart—Ngau Tau 25
" Hump, 5 lbs.—Ngau Kiu 25
" Feet—Ngau Kiu 25
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu 25
" Tail—Ngau Kiu 25
" Liver—Ngau Con 25
" Tripe (medium)—Ngau Tau 25
" Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai 25
" Mutton Chop—Young Fat Kwa 25
" Leg—Young Fat 25
" Shoulder—Young Fat 25
" Pig's Chubbings—Ohl cheong 25
" Brains—Ohl Kwa 25
" Feet—Ohl Kwa 25
" Fry—Ohl Kwa 25
" Head—Ohl Tau 25
" Heart—Ohl Tau 25
" Kidneys—Ohl Yiu 25
" Liver—Ohl Kon 25
" Pork Chop—Ohl Fat Kwa 25
" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk 25
" Leg—Ohl Fat 25
" Fat or Lard—Chai Yuk 25
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Fat 25
" Head—Young Fat 25
" Kidneys—Young Yiu 25
" Liver—Young Con 25
" Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chai Chai 25
" Suet Feet—Sung Ngau Yau 25
" Mutton—Sung Young Yau 25
" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk 25
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong 25

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai 3
" Ducks, Large, Small—Sio Kai 3
" Ducks—Ap 3
" Doves—Pan Kai 3
" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan 3
" Eggs, Canton—Kai Tan 3
" Hens—Hoi Nam Kai 3
" Geese—Nga 3
" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye 3
" Ngau 3
" Musks—Wong Kong 3
" Hare—To Chai 3
" Partridges—Gao Khoo 3
" Pheasants—Shan Kai 3
" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap 3
" " Holow—Huihow Pak Kap 3
" Quail—Um—Um 3
" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai 3
" Salp—Sa Chai 3
" Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kung 3
" " Hou 3
" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sol-ap 3
" Teal, Shanghai, Sol Ap Chai 3
" Wild Ducks, Canton—Sung Shing Sol Ap 3

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu 10
" Bream—Bia Yu 15
" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bin Yu 15
" Carp—Li Yu 15
" Catfish—Ohl Yu 15
" Godfish—Mun Yu 15
" Grabs—Hal 15
" Guttle Fish—Met Yu 15
" Dab—Sa Mang Yu 15
" Dace—Wong Hoi Loo 15
" Dog Fish—Th To Sa 15
" Eels, Conger—Hoi Man Yu 15
" Fresh water—Tan Sol Yu 15
" Yellow—Wong Shu 15
" Frogs—Tien Kai 15
" Garoupa—Sek Pan 15
" Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu 15
" Horibut—Tao Pak 15
" Halibut—Chung Kwai Yu 15
" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu 15
" Loach—Wu Yu 15
" Lobsters—Lung Ha 15
" Mackerel—Chi Yu 15
" Monk Fish—Mon Yu 15
" Muller—Chi Yu 15
" Oyster—Sung Hoi 15
" Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu 15
" Perch—Tao Loo 15
" Pike—Pa Paw Pong 15
" Placis—Pan Yu 15
" Pomfret, Black—Hoi Chong 15
" Pomfret, White—Pai Chong 15
" Prawns—Ming Ha 15
" Ray—Pa Fa Yu 15
" Rock Fish—Sek Kai Kung 15
" Roach—Chai Yu 15
" Salmon, Fresh water—Ma Yu 15

FRUITS.

Almond—Huang Yan 10
" Apples, (California)—Kam San Plag 10
" " (Chico)—Tin Chon Plag 10
" " Small—Hoi Tong 10
" " Castard—Fan Lai Chai 10
" Bananas, (Canton)—Sung Shung 10
" " Heung Chai 10
" " (Bridges), Macao—San Hing Chai 10
" " Chienai, Chienai—Pong Lai 10
" " Carabola—Yung Ton 10
" " Cocos—Yeh Tsi 10
" " Grapes—Sia Tai Tsi 10
" " Lemons, China—Ning Mong 10
" " " Amer.—Kun San Ning Mong 10
" " Lichees, Small Stone—Lai Chai Con 10
" " Fresh, Lai Chai 10
" " Limes, (Salon)—Sal Kung Ning Mong 10
" " Mango, Macao—Lai Sung Mong 10
" " Mango, Saigon—Sal Kung Mong 10
" " Mangosteens, San Chok Tai per doz. 10
" " Oranges, Tin Chong 10
" " Small—Tai Kut 10
" " Mandarin—Tin Kut 10
" " Olives—Pak Lam 10
" " Passion Fruit 10
" " Pears, (American)—Kam San Shut Li 10
" " (Canton), Coking—Sa Li 10
" " Peanuts—Fa Sang 10
" " Persimmons, Large—Hing Chai 10
" " Pine-apples, 1st quality—Shung Poon 10
" " 2nd quality—Shung Poon 10
" " and cooking—Chung Tang 10
" " Plums—Tai Chai 10
" " Plums, Swatow—Hing Lai 10
" " Pomeles, Siam—Chai Lo Yau 10
" " Walnuts, Hop Ton 10
" " Green—Sung Hoi Ton 10
" " Shanghai Lo Kwai 10

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ah 10
" Chai Chai 10
" Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin 10
" " Tai 10
" Beans, (French), Shanghai—Shung Hoi Pin Tai 10
" Beans, Sprouts—Ah Chai 10
" Beans, Long—Tao Kok 10
" Beet Root—Hing Chai Tai 10
" Brinjals, Green—Chung Yuen Ker 10
" Brinjals, Red—Hing Ker 10
" Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun 10
" Cabbage, Chinese—Kai Chai 10
" Cabbage, Red—Kai Lan Tai 10
" Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Hoi 10
" Cassia Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun 10
" Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Chai 10
" Cauliflower, Medium size—Chung Yeh Chai 10
" Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Chai 10
" Carrots—Kam Shun 10
" Celery, Chinese—Tung Kan Chai 10
" Celery, English—Young Kan Chai 10
" Celery, White—Pak Young Kan Chai 10
" Chilies, Dried—Con Lai Chai 10
" " Red—Hing Fa 10
" " Green—Chung Lai Chai 10
" Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Chai Lin 10
" Cucumbers—Chung Kwa 10
" Bitter Squash—Fa Kwa 10
" Garlic—Sung Tai 10
" Ginger, young—Sung Tai Kung 10
" " old—Lo Kung 10
" Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lai Kan 10
" Indian Corn—Suk Mai 10
" Lettuce—Young Sung Chai 10
" Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai 10
" " Mandarin—Kwai Lum Ma Tai 10
" Mushrooms, fresh—Young Chai Kio 10
" Onions, Bombay—Young Chai Tai 10
" " Green—Sung Chai 10
" " Shai—Shung Hoi Chai Tai 10
" " Japan—Yat Poon 10
" Okra—Mo Ker 10
" Parsley, English—Young On Sai 10
" Green Peas—Chung Tai 10
" Potatoes, Sweet—Fan Shun 10
" " Shanghai—Shung Hoi Shai 10
" " Teal 10
" " Japan—Yat Poon Shai Tai 10
" " American—Pa Ki 10
" " Yachow—Pak Chai Shai Tai 10
" " Macao—Oh Moon 10
" Pumpkin—Tung Kwa 10
" Radish—Hing Lo Pak Tai 10
" Rhubarb 10
" Shallots—Con Chai Tai 10
" Sprouts (Chinese)—Paw Chai 10
" Spinach—Yin Chai 10
" Tomatoes—Fan Kai 10
" Turnips—Wu Tai 10
" Turnips, Pan-Li (Long)—Low Pak 10
" " English—Young Low Pak 10
" Vegetable Marrow—Chai Kwa 10
" Water Cresses—Sai Young Chai 10
" " Chutney—Lai Kok 10
" " Lily Root—Lai Ngau 10
" Yam—Tai Shun 10
" " 10

THE PRICES NECESSARILY VARY FROM DAY TO DAY.

And the Sanitary Board has no power to compel holders to sell at the prices quoted.

W. HOWARD ROBERTS,
Secretary, Sanitary Board.

Intimations.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY

A Blend of the Finest Pure Malt Whiskies distilled in Scotland

GENUINE AGE AND FINE MELLOW FLAVOUR.

Robert Porter & Co.'s BULL DOG BRAND GUINNESS' STOUT in PINTS and SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Hongkong, 7th July, 1910.

The Hongkong Telegraph HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911.

HANDICAPPING EASTERN SHIPPING.

Sir Thomas Sutherland's remarks at the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company on the subject of the unprecedented legislation in Singapore directed against shipping, will be read with pleasure by those of us who recognise, as all should do, the enormous importance of shipping to the East. As briefly recapitulated by Sir Thomas Sutherland the facts are these: In common with about a dozen other companies, both British and foreign, serving the trade of China and the Straits Settlements, the P. and O. entered into an agreement about fourteen years ago with the object of securing—in strict conformity with English law, of course—what Trade Unionists would call "a living wage." The agreement was made at what was known as the Singapore Conference, and it was made necessary by the reckless competition then prevalent, which had driven freights to a point which was simply disastrous to all concerned. An immediate improvement took place and the Straits shipping trade became efficient and regular. The good effects of the Conference were amply proved by the report of the Singapore Chamber of Commerce to the Royal Commission on shipping "rings." Then, shortly afterwards, came the rift in the lute, and, in the opinion of Sir Thomas Sutherland and others competent to judge, the disturbing element was the tin mining companies of the Straits. These people were hostile to the Conference because they could not get their tin carried practically as ballast (say, for 5/- a ton), although the market price of that valuable mineral is something like £170 a ton. They, ignorant for the most part of shipping matters, were convinced that the shipping rates were little short of "piratical," and the result was the passing of a bill, which, were it not so serious a matter, can only be described as comical. It decrees a tax of 20 per cent. on shipping freights, or any higher tax which the undefined powers assumed by the gentlemen responsible for the bill, may allow them to impose. In theory this bill is to serve as a protection against overburdening freights; in practice it amounts literally to subsidizing opposition to present ship-

owners, for it puts a premium on what Trade Unionists very impolitely call "blacklegs" by taking away from the legitimate shippers the protection of their own unity. Here, then, is a situation for the laughter of the gods, which is akin to tears. It is not the work, as Sir Thomas said, of infuriated merchants who have been the prey of the spoiler, the victims of the greedy and ruthless shipowner. Ostensibly it emanates from a miscellaneous class of persons which does not include merchants or shippers, and is an authority whatever on the question of what constitutes justifiable freights. They said, in effect, to the shipowners: "Those freights of yours are too high! We must tax you heavily, and the higher you make your freights the higher the tax must be, and then we will hand over the proceeds to others in order to induce them to come into the field and thus ruin your trade out of your own pockets." The legislation which brings about such a situation is more fitted for the realms occupied by the Mad Hatter and Bill, the Lizard, than the circles of level-headed commercialism. It is too ludicrous for words, and we trust will never become law. Even in these revolutionary times, no British Government would venture to submit a bill of this character to the House of Commons, and with Sir Thomas Sutherland, we can not imagine that this despotism interference with the liberty of British and foreign shipowners carrying on their business in strict conformity with the law should or will ever receive the sanction of the Crown.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

H. M. S. Flora left Shanghai on the 13th.

The Portuguese gumbal Macau, is now on the West River.

The export trade from Hongkong to China remains dull.

We understand that cable communication with Macao is interrupted.

The French Mail of the 20th December was delivered in London on 18th inst.

The extension of the Asor. House Hotel, Shanghai, was to be opened on Monday.

SERGEANT W. G. Austin of Shanghai, dropped dead in the charge room on the 13th inst.

A HAWKER was fined \$1 at the Police Court this morning for hawking without a licence.

The thermometer at the Peak registered 40 this morning, the coldest day so far experienced.

MR. CHRISTOPHER WILSON has joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps and has been posted to No. 3 Company.

PRIVATE H. DINES, of the Scouts Company, is granted leave of absence for 12 months with effect from January 12.

A CHINAMAN was given one month's imprisonment at the Police Court this morning for being a rogue and a vagabond.

The latest estimate of the population of Yunnan province is 9,600,000. Yunnan is approximately 150,000 miles in total area.

MR. JOHN ROBERTS, who has been visiting Rangoon was to play Alice Taylor at the Gymkhana Club there.

The Bishop of Macao arrived in Singapore on the 18th inst., and was met by the Vicar-General and his colleagues.

MR. E. E. DEACON, of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, was married on the 18th at Singapore to Miss Daisy Hart.

The Calcutta Turf Club prize is on the working of the Totalisator for the Victoria's Cup race alone are estimated at Rs.4,000.

SAPPER W. W. MATTHEWS, of the Engineer Company, H.K.V.C., having left the Colony without leave, is struck off the strength of the Corps with effect from January 12.

The mortality returns for Singapore, issued by the Registrar of Births and Deaths, show that during the week ending January 7, there were 216 deaths, giving a ratio per mille of population of 31.54.

MR. LO TING-UI, formerly a scholar of Queen's College, has been appointed by Imperial Rescript a Doctor of Industry. Mr. Lo Ting-UI, after leaving Queen's College, studied in England and America.

His Excellency the Governor will be unable to preside at the prize distribution at Yau-ni School on Saturday next at noon, as he will attend the presentation of addresses to Sir Henry May in the City Hall about that hour.

An enquiry was held this morning at the Magistracy into the death of a prisoner who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment from last October. The jury returned their verdict in accordance with the Doctor's evidence.

ABOUT eight o'clock last night a scene, very peculiar to China, was witnessed in Wyndham Street. A native constable with a coolie in custody, accompanied by a foreigner, evidently the complainant, was followed by a large and ever-increasing crowd of excited natives shouting "Tah! Tah!" The constable, as he went along with his prisoner, used his whistle with all his might. The rear of the crowd as it followed him, was the Central Police Station, was brought up by another Chinese constable, who went about in a most leisurely and unconcerned manner.

A CHINAMAN was fined \$17 or five weeks, at the Police Court this morning for being in unlawful possession of a quantity of opium.

The wedding of Captain Frowse, R.M., H.M.S. Powerful, and Miss Bertha Brady, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. A. J. Brady, is to take place in Australia towards the end of February. They intend travelling to England by way of Japan and America, spending a few weeks in Japan.

The Deli Courant, in reviewing the events of 1910, notes that rubber-growing took strides that the growers formed an association. Tobacco planters fared badly owing to the low quotations for that staple. Their only comfort is from discerning signs that they will do better this year.

SEVERAL prominent members of the British community at Sourabaya, says a Java paper, have taken steps to start a purely British Club there. They do not object to becoming members of the Dutch Club in that town, but feel that a Club with wholly British surroundings would be appreciated.

Sir Henry May, leaves by the Alderham on Saturday to take up the post of Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony of Fiji, and High Commissioner for the Western Pacific, in place of Mr. E. E. deacon, who has resigned these offices on the ground of ill-health.

MR. P. G. McDONNELL, who has been actively engaged here in promoting the interest of the Manila Carnival for over a week, leaves tomorrow by the Nikko Yaru. He is gruff with the reception accorded to his ideas by the military specter, and is convinced that Hongkong will be well represented this year.

Two flower-sellers were charged at the Magistracy this morning, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with assaulting a Chinese constable and gambling in Wyndham Street. After hearing the evidence his Worship sentenced the first defendant to one month's "hard" for assault, and \$1.50, or one week for gambling. The second defendant was fined \$3 or ten days.

CAPTAIN R. E. BULLOCK, adjutant of the 1st Battalion, Hongkong, will vacate his appointment in April. Captain G. E. Garrett, R.G.A., has been appointed superintendent of the Detention Barracks, Hongkong. Lieut. H. J. Gale, R.G.A., has been appointed to the Hongkong-Singapore Battalion, R.G.A. Major R. A. Craig, R.G.A., on completion of his period of service on the staff of the Troop and Explosive Department, has been posted to No. 27 Company, at Hongkong. Captain G. T. Brierley, D.S.O., R.G.A., has been appointed adjutant at Hongkong.

NEWS FROM THE NORTH. [Specialist Translated for the Hongkong Telegraph]

FERMENT AMONG STUDENT CLASSES.

Great indignation has been aroused among the students of various schools by the issue of an Imperial Edict ordering the Parliamentary delegates from various provinces to quit Peking. Circulars have been sent out suggesting the suspension of schools throughout the Empire and the burning of all the schools at the same time. The Ministry of Education at once communicated with the Ministry of Civil Appointments, the Ministry of the Interior and the Commander of the Guards stationed at the gate of Peking requesting them to take prompt and adequate precautions to suppress any possible uprising. Each member of the Grand Council was accompanied by several policemen as bodyguards every time he entered or left the Palace.

The Ministry of Education and Civil Administration have sent deputes to Tientsin to investigate the trouble among the students. A large number of officials, including the Commissioner of Education, the Directors of Schools and Colleges, have been accused in connection with the matter. The Police Taotai of Chihli has been severely reprimanded, and has now asked for leave of absence to repair his ancestral tomb.

Serious disturbances broke out among the students of various schools and colleges in Tientsin, but they have now been suppressed. The guards which were stationed in the disturbed area have been withdrawn.

REORGANIZING THE NAVY.

The Prince Regent has required the Emperor Dowager Yu Lung to grant him permission to make an appropriation of a certain amount of money from the privy purse of the late Empress Dowager for the funds for the reorganization of the Navy. The request was rejected by the Empress Dowager.

ATTEMPTED SMUGGLING OF FIREARMS FROM CHINA.

Tuicorin, December 27.—Assistant Inspector Frazer and Sub-Inspector Kalimullah, of the Madras Criminal Investigation Department, have detected a clever attempt to smuggle firearms into India. A Persian passenger named Tarkov, arrived at Tuicorin yesterday, from China, and his behaviour appearing suspicious, all his baggage was thoroughly examined and a trunk, with an ingeniously constructed false bottom, was discovered containing two double-barrelled rifles.—Bombay Gazette.

INTEREST IN THE FAR EAST.

The Chinese Ministry to Russia has reported to the Peking Government that the German and Russian Governments have entered into certain agreements in St. Petersburg for the protection of their interests in the Far East.

LONDON RUBBER PRICES.

Malacca, January 12.—Information has been received by Malacca Rubber Plantations, Limited, that the price of Para in London yesterday was 1/1 per lb. value. The market closed quiet.—Straits Times.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

CHARGE OF ARSON.

Li Hing was brought up on remand this morning, at the Supreme Court, before Sir Francis Pigott, Chief Justice, arraigned on two counts (1) with being, on the 16th Nov. last, in house No. 50, Queen's Road East, with the intention of committing a felony; (2) with having on the date mentioned feloniously and unlawfully set fire to the said house with intent to defraud.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. O. V. Lanning, H. G. Schmidt, V. A. Colliago, A. H. Hamet, R. G. Abraham, G. A. Yvanovitch, H. W. Paley and O. F. Revulo.

Mr. Pollock prosecuted on behalf of the Attorney-General.

At this morning's sitting further evidence was called.

His Lordship briefly summed up the case, and the jury, after an absence of a few minutes, returned a verdict of guilty on both counts.

His Lordship sentenced the prisoner to seven years' imprisonment with hard labour.

COMPANY MEETING.

The twenty-second report of the Board of Directors of the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Company, Limited, will be submitted on Friday at noon to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held in the Company's Office at 11, Victoria Buildings.

The net profits for the year ending December 31, 1910, including \$17,717.73 balance brought forward from last account, and transfer of \$2,000 from the reserve fund for repairs after paying all charges, amount to \$38,179.59. From this amount an interim dividend of \$3.50 per share has already been paid.

It is proposed to pay a final dividend of \$5.50 per share, and after paying off directors' and auditors' fees, there remains a balance of \$14,679.39 to be carried forward to the credit of a new Profit and Loss Account.

During the year the following changes were made:—

Messrs. E. Shellm, H. P. White and C. S. Gubbay having resigned, Messrs. W. Logan, G. W. Barton and S. A. Levy were invited to join the Board in their places. Mr. G. W. Barton having resigned Mr. H. P. White was invited to join the Board in his place. These appointments require confirmation. Messrs. G. F. Mitchell and H. P. White are retiring by rotation but offer themselves for re-election. Mr. J. Cox-Edwards having resigned upon leaving the Colony, the accounts have been audited by Messrs. H. Percy Smith and R. O. Edwards, who are retiring but offer themselves for re-election.

WORLD'S NEWS.

[From "N. C. D. News"]

THE JAPANESE MINISTER.

Peking, Jan. 12.—Baron Ijima, the Japanese Minister in Peking, leaves here tomorrow on two months' furlough.

PRINCE WILLIAM'S TOUR.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The German Crown Prince will travel from Shanghai to Peking via Hankow.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

London, January 13.—The Fortification Board has recommended as the armament for the defence of the Panama Canal: eight fourteen-inch guns, twelve six-inch guns and twenty-four twelve-inch mortars. The garrison in time of peace should consist of twelve companies of coast artillery, four companies of infantry, one battery of field artillery and one squadron of cavalry.

President Taft's Message submitting the recommendations to Congress stated that, when completed, the Canal would be virtually a part of the coast line of the United States and therefore it was their right and their duty to fortify it.

PORT OF HONGKONG.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

TO BE DISCLOSED IN PEKING.

Canton, January 18th.

His Excellency Tsing Ki, the Tartar General, will soon leave for the North. While H.B. was Acting Viceroy, he memorialised the Throne for sanction to the proposal of declaring Hengchow a free port.

In view of his departure for the Capital, the merchants in Hengchow, in appreciation of His Excellency's good work, sent him farewell gifts in the form of an embroidered pillow, two embroidered scrolls, one tablet and a silver cup, through Messrs. Wong Onien Sam and Fung Sheng Man yesterday. The presentation was made in the Tartar General's yamen. The recipient thanked the two representatives in suitable terms, and questioned them how far Hengchow was from Mexico.

His Excellency remarked that, on his arrival at Peking, he would try his best to confer on the matter with the Superintendent of Customs.

The representatives then withdrew.

A DANGEROUS CARGO.

THE S.S. "JAPAN" THREATENED WITH SERIOUS FIRE.

There was serious danger of an outbreak of fire this afternoon on board the S.S. Japan, one of the Apur boats, while she was lying at her berth opposite the Harbour Office.

The vessel had on board 620 tons of Japanese goods, and the temperature of the cargo was 126 degrees, and spontaneous combustion was threatened.

For a time great anxiety was felt, and officers and crew alike worked strenuously to clear the hold of the dangerous substance.

The brigade were alarmed and a number of firemen proceeded on the spot to the vessel. A hose was put outboard in readiness for any emergency, but by 4 p.m. all danger had passed.

The agents are Messrs. Sassoon.

SIR HENRY MAY.

TO STUDY JAPANESE PROBLEM.

Mr. Y. Sato, who will accompany Sir Henry May to Fij, arrived today on the Tai-fin Maru from Formosa.

Sir Henry wishes to make himself conversant with certain phases of the Japanese problem, and it is with this end in view that Mr. Sato's services have been engaged.

Mr. R. Ponsonby, Sir Henry's private secretary, is now engaged on the study of Japanese, and will pursue the subject with the assistance of Mr. S. no.

LARCENY REPORTS.

MONEY-CHANGER DUPED.

A Chinese woman has reported to the Police that between 6 a.m. and 11 a.m. yesterday someone entered house No. 51, Queen's Road East, and stole a box containing articles and money to the value of \$319.

Another report states that on the night of the 17th inst., someone entered the Cotton Mills at East Point and stole 3,600 brass tubes valued at \$144.

A money-changer of No. 61, Queen's Road Central reported yesterday that on the 13th inst., a certain party came up to him and asked for \$700, and was handed back in return two International Bank cheques. Later on in the day, the money-changer went to the bank to cash the cheques, but had them dishonoured.

POLICE RAID.

Sergeant Baker and a party of Police made a raid last night at No. 22, Irving Street and arrested eight men for paying Ngau Pai. They were brought before the Magistrate this morning. A fine of \$10 was imposed on the keeper. The rest were fined \$4 each.

A YOUTHFUL AGGRESSOR.

CHINESE LAD ATTACKED WITH A CHOPPER.

A youthful cake-hawker aged 11, was charged at the Magistracy this morning before Mr. J. R. Wood with cutting and wounding another youth. It appears that the complainant went to the defendant's stall and paid two cash for a cake, and having demolished his delicacy, walked away. The hawker for some reason or other, is alleged to have rushed after him with a chopper. A quarrel arose between the two parties and as a result, the defendant used the chopper on the complainant, inflicting a slight wound on his forehead.

His Worship remanded the defendant in Police custody till tomorrow morning.

JESUITS EXPELLED FROM MACAO.

JOINING MISSIONS IN INDIA.

Cochin, Dec. 21.—Some Jesuit priests, expelled from Macao, have arrived at Alappay. It is said that there are eleven of them including an Englishman besides a few lay brothers. Some of these Jesuit Fathers will be sent on other missions in India such as Mangalore, Mysore and Calcutta. It is understood that another batch expected from Portugal.—Bombay Gazette Correspondent.

THE SILVER MARKET.

The silver market has been fairly steady during the week, says the L. & C. Express of the 23rd ult. The fact is that the continuance of the demand for China. At times this has been important, and would undoubtedly have led to better prices had not the group of speculators in India met the demand freely, considerable amounts having changed hands. The China demand is now quieter, and with the Christmas holidays at hand there has been a disposition on the part of buyers to wait, but at the lower level there is no pressure to sell and the market is steady.

LIABILITY OF FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

PERTINENT VIEWS OF CHIEF JUSTICE.

In charging the jury in the arson case, tried at the Supreme Court this morning, the Chief Justice said that there was involved in that case something more important than what the prisoner at the Bar was alleged to have done. It had transpired in this case that an application for a policy for \$1000 was passed and accepted by the Insurance Company without any investigation whatever. The property was subsequently removed from Stonecutters' lane to Queen's Road East, likewise without any investigation. That was a very serious state of affairs. Insurance Companies had a public duty to perform. Without due regard to public safety they could not allow Chinese to take out policies on imaginary goods. That was one of the duties of fire. A small premium was paid, the insurance effected, and very shortly after a fire occurred. In the present case, had it not been for the Chinese watchman who detected the incipient fire, there would doubtless have been a great conflagration in Queen's Road East. He considered it of great importance that Insurance Companies should see that no flimsy policies were taken out. He did not wish to alarm them, but if the fire had spread to other houses, they were liable and ran the risk of being brought to Court for damage to neighbouring property. If the jury agreed with him he would ask them for an expression of their opinion, so that it might be placed on the record of the Court.

The foreman of the jury (Mr. Lanning) said that they fully endorsed his Lordship's remarks on the way the Insurance Company concerned issued the policy in question, which they considered most unbusinesslike.

His Lordship said that Insurance Companies who have issued policies of this nature, without investigating the goods insured, should forthwith do so.

DARING ROBBERY.

IN WONG KOK SUI.

Liu Hol was charged at the Magistracy this afternoon, before Mr. E. R. Hallifax, with armed robbery and burglary of a rattan bag valued at \$50, a gold watch worth \$50, \$50 in notes and \$450 in money, on the 14th December at Wong Kok Sui.

Mr. Leo d'Almeida prosecuted while the defendant was unrepresented.

Mr. Almeida outlined the facts briefly and said that on the 14th December the complainant's husband went to work as usual, his wife, two children and the maid-servant remained at home and had chow. While thus engaged three men entered the house from the back and shouted "Ah Wing." As soon as the complainant heard this she rushed out and shouted for help. She was threatened by the defendants. They then entered the house, gagged the woman, and ransacked her. The defendant was not arrested until the 17th of January, and on the 18th he was placed in the goal yard with another eight men for identification, and was picked out by the woman.

Evidence was then called and the case remanded till tomorrow morning.

THE VOLUNTEERS.

ACTIVITIES DURING CHINESE NEW YEAR.

The Hongkong Volunteers will be busy during Chinese New Year.

In the first place, the Gascolgne Shield competition will take place on Saturday, the 28th inst., the men parading at 2.15 p.m. at the 600 yards firing point at the Tai-nong range.

The following day, No. 1 Company will parade at the same hour on the King's Park range for its monthly shoot, and on Chinese New Year's Day, January 30, the musketry course (standard test) for all trained soldiers and recruits who have completed the preliminary exercises will take place at Kwo's Park, where the men will parade at 9 a.m.

Officers commanding units have been requested to ascertain how many of their men will attend and to notify the Officer Commanding by 10 a.m. January 28.

Tiffin will be provided on the range for all, and a canteen will also be erected, where drinks may be obtained.

SIR HENRY M. V. THANKS THE RESERVES.

In a letter which Sir Henry May has sent to the local Press, he thanks the members of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserves who took part with the Volunteers and Scouts in the field day on the 15th inst., for their attendance and for the very satisfactory manner in which they acquitted themselves.

PLAGUE IN MANCHURIA.

THE TOLL OF DEATH.

Peking, Jan. 13.—The plague in Manchuria is increasing in violence. Dr. Meeny and two Chinese doctors have died. Foreign doctors three from Peking and four from Tientsin, leave on Monday for Manchuria.

Conferences of Chinese and foreign doctors are being held in Peking and Tientsin to consider measures to prevent the disease spreading southward.—N. C. D. News.

SERIOUS SITUATION.

Tientsin, 13th January.—A Mukden message states that plague is making its way south and has already reached Mukden, where there have been 23 fatal cases. Since Thursday the Manchurian railways have declined to carry any except first class European passengers.

Elaborate precautions are being taken in Tientsin. At least 100 foreign doctors have been attacked by the disease; and many are leaving. The situation in Harbin is precarious.—National Review.

GAMBLING IN CANTON.

MONOPOLIST ARRESTED.

A Chinese telegram, circulated yesterday by the "Shan Po," stated that So Ping Shu (the Canton gambling monopolist) was arrested last night and detained in the Canton Prefect's yamen, for failing to pay up the sum of two million dollars, revenue due to the Government.

SHIPPING NEWS.

As instancing the inadequacy of the present arrangements at Port Swettenham for the accommodation even of coasting vessels, the Malay Mail mentions that the other day, the Malacca, by no means the largest of the Straits Steamship Company's fleet, was obliged to put her passengers into sampans which conveyed them to a place where they could land.

AGRICULTURE IN CHINA.

INTERESTING LECTURE TO BE GIVEN BEFORE CHINESE Y. M. C. A.

The sixth of the series of lectures arranged by the Y. M. C. A. will be given on Saturday evening in the Association rooms commencing at 8 p.m. sharp.

The lecture should prove a very interesting one, the subject being "Agriculture in the relation to National Welfare," more particularly in connection with China.

The speaker is Mr. G. Weidman Groff, B.S., of the Canton Christian College, and his subject is certainly of the very greatest importance to China.

Mr. Groff has made a special study of the agricultural conditions in South China, and his lecture should prove most instructive and interesting.

Lantern slides, which were presented to the Canton Christian College by the United States Government, will be utilized to lead point to the lecturer's remarks.

A crowded attendance is anticipated.

GANGS OF ROBBERS.

DISGUISED AS BRAVES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Can'ton, Jan. 18.
Robbery is again rife in the district of Ying Tak, and the gang of plunderers numbers about 200. They have built a stronghold in the mountains, and go about looting places in this district. They not only lay their hands on villagers, but also on the soldiers' barracks. They are notoriously known as the "Robber Kings." The local authorities are powerless to deal with these marauders, giving the excuse that their force of soldiers is inadequate. In view of the close of the year, the merchants and people in this district are feeling uneasy, and have to lock their doors before dark every evening.

About 9 p.m. on the 12th inst. the Tai Shik village of Pan U district, was raided by robbers. Over thirty of them, in the uniform of soldiers, marched to the village and in this village. They said that they had been dispatched by the Hun U Military to ask the villagers to assist them in hunting down robbers. The villagers in the station did not know that these men were robbers in disguise, and consequently they were taken by surprise. Before they had time to discover the plot, they were set upon by the robbers, relieved of their guns and ammunition, with which the marauders made off. Not content with this booty, they repaid to a gambling house near by, and took away all they could lay their hands on.

The gentry of the victimised village reported the outrage to the local magistrate who sent a deputy to the spot to investigate on the 17th inst.

THE VICEROY ACTIVE.

His Excellency the Viceroy has instructed the authorities in every part of the province regarding the frequency of robberies in the places under his jurisdiction. His Excellency says that robbery in these days, is rife, and looting, seizing people for ransom, incendiarism and massacre are of frequent occurrence.

Some times the gang of robbers amounts to several hundred men, and their captives include women and children. The torture the victims have to suffer in their hands is simply lamentable.

"KNIFE DANGER SOCIETY."

Recently a Knife and Dagger Society sprang into existence, and is spreading to every part of the province. The members of this society work hand in hand with the robbers. Even in Canton they take no notice of the officials, hold unlawful meetings and demand black mail. That the civil and military authorities are not alert in the hunting down of these wild characters, no one can gainsay. Ever since His Excellency's arrival at Canton to take up the Viceroyship, he has been studying plans of doing away with these lawless people. In his despatch to his juniors throughout the province, His Excellency has made it clear that in case of the capture of robbers who are disbanded soldiers or members of secret societies, or have offered resistance to the Imperial soldiers, the punishment meted out to them should be capital and carried out on the spot where they have been caught. The authorities are reminded that if they be discovered "killing" in the capture of these marauders, they will be cashiered and dismissed.

THE SHANGHAI CRISIS.

HOW THE PECK-GOODS ARE AFFECTED.

Messrs. Noel Murray & Co.'s Report on the Shanghai Peck-Goods Trade is as follows:

Referring back to the question of unpaid native Bank orders, it was understood at the time by the foreign Banks who advanced the £15,500,000 were to be redeemed thereby, the former Taotai of Shanghai, who was cashiered in consequence of that loan had published during the last few days in the foreign newspapers his explanation to the Peking authorities of the whole matter, in defence of the charges made by them against him and on whom they are trying to place the whole of the responsibility and shirk their guarantee of the loan. In a long, and what probably is a perfectly lucid statement in the vernacular, the late Taotai makes a full statement of the measures he found it absolutely necessary to adopt to "save the situation" caused by the financial crisis that all but overwhelmed his market during the summer months, and which the steps he was persuaded to take alone averted untold and far reaching disasters that would have occurred otherwise. In defending his action a complete exposure is made of the methods in which the finances of the local Government were manipulated, and there is no doubt that the ability of the native Banks is largely dependent on the funds they borrow from that source. Consequently any sudden change in the money market, at the time money is wanted, for the service of the indemnities for instance, causes something like a panic, and native Bank orders, which in reality are the only recognised currency commercially, are discredited. On taking over the office from his predecessor he found the Treasury was empty, all the funds having been loaned out to various Banks, and was reprieved by the so-called Bank orders, "no ready money was handed over to me nor was there any property representing it." His successor is now pressing him for the Treasury balance, which of course are even more involved than they were when he took office, and so things have come to a climax. The late Taotai was a competent business man and it is a thorough pity he was dismissed. However, it is no use crying over spilt milk, and the proper authorities must see that the engagements entered into are carried out as far as possible.

CANTON'S SPIRIT MONOPOLY.

DEDATERS NEARLY COME TO BLOWS

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, January 18.
Yesterday, there was a meeting of the Spirit Guild at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, when the Taotai for the Promotion of Industries presided. There was a heated argument between those present. Had it not been for the interference of the President, the result would have been serious. Some merchants of the Spirit Guild charged others with having invited those outside the trade to take up shares of the spirit monopoly. The charge was strongly repudiated, and they nearly came to blows.

The Taotai was forced to intervene, and said that His Excellency the Viceroy was waiting patiently for the decision of this question by the Spirit Guild before memorializing the Throne. No matter what the friction might be, or who were the people who applied for the monopoly, they had at least been given a menial's grace to consider the question. The Taotai would limit the time, setting the matter until noon to-morrow, when he would give the firm to those who had trustworthy guarantors and whose tender was the highest. The security must be paid on bills drawn on the Tai Ching or the Communication Bank at sight. If the bills were to be dishonoured, the tender would be withdrawn by the government.

The suggestion of the president had the support of the gentry present, who however asked for an extension of time, which was readily granted.

The question will again come up for discussion and be decided upon at noon on the 19th instant in the same place.

WONDERFUL WIZARDRY.

PROFESSOR GROSSI'S MARVELLOUS PERFORMANCE.

Professor Grossi opens his performances in Hongkong at the City Hall this evening, and already a large number of residents have taken tickets to admit them to a view of the inexplicable feats he performs.

That these are truly marvelous, press notices in all parts of the world give ample proof. For instance, at Calcutta, when performing the feat of doing what members of the audience wished him, silently, to do, Professor Grossi walked out of the theatre, followed by the entire audience, to the Grand Hotel, and there picked out of the letter-rack a postcard, thereby doing exactly as two well-known Calcutta journalists had wished him to do. Again, when blindfolded, Grossi will execute any material act that any member of the audience may desire. The act may be written on a piece of paper, which, after being folded, may be kept in the pocket so as to afford afterwards a convincing proof of the experiment. The prizes behind Grossi must show him by the strength of his thought, the way to take and the place where he has to perform the material act, and compel him to execute it according to the writing in the pocket.

Professor Grossi's "show" is the weirdest, thing imaginable and well worth seeing. The plan is open at Mounts & Co. for to-night's performance and those of Saturday and Monday.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

BARRACKS FOR SOLDIERS.

Canton, January 18th.
The battalions of the Canton recruits are camped in the wilds northeast of the city. The distance between them is very long. In case of trouble in the city, the soldiers cannot be called in at a moment's notice. The high authorities have now decided to build barracks for the infantry corps on the huge tract of ground which was formerly under cultivation, and which is in the south corner of Canton, and to build three barracks for the artillery corps on the land to the north of the city, but owing to money trouble the scheme cannot be taken in hand at once. As these quarters for recruits are necessary, the commanders have petitioned the garrison and the training department requesting the Tartar General to refer this matter to His Excellency the Viceroy, asking him to instruct the Provincial Treasurer to consider this scheme.

LABOURERS ON STRIKE.

The labourers employed in making tea boxes in Canton are as usual well paid and well treated. Whenever a labourer is discharged on the 15th day of the month, he is given a day's grace. In accordance with the Chinese custom, masters of every trade used to give their employees two fens a month, one on the 15th and one on the 16th. Some masters of shops dealing in tea boxes have started the idea of withdrawing the privilege. The labourers as a result are greatly agitated, and are now on strike. The master of the other shops, realising the danger, and loss to business caused, have decided to restore the privilege to the strikers.

MANUFACTURE OF MALT EXTRACT.

Malt extract is chiefly made in Wei-chow, and is one of the principal products of Kwong Tung province. Its consumption is not confined locally, and its annual export to the Straits represents a large quantity. The manufacturers content themselves with the old method of preparing the extract, and do not introduce a modern method. A son of a wealthy merchant in Singapore has returned to Wei-chow, and has started a factory for producing malt extract under new conditions, and this is to be exported to the Straits Settlements for consumption.

STORY OF THE SNIPE.

ITS HABITS AND CHARACTERISTICS.

[By Alan R. Haig Brown.]

Snipe and woodcock have many points in common; both are possessed of a long bill, which requires soft ground for its quest of food; both are partly resident and partly migratory; both twist in their flight; and both have some characteristic which has led to much discussion among naturalists. On the other hand, the woodcock likes coverts, though the snipe decries them; and the former has but one species that visits these islands, while the latter can boast of three different varieties which may be classed as British.

Our foreign visitor starts coming from the north of Europe in October. In the main the number of migrants is probably not nowadays so great as it once was, because much land has been drained and given over to cultivation, but, granted a hard winter, the toll taken of snipe in the British Isles is still a heavy one, and the western bogs of Ireland are still a gamester's paradise if a pigeon, or a front has visited our bird and the land beyond it when the snipe starts on his journey. And yet in the strength and duration of this foot there is a steel limit from the sportsman's point of view. If the ground is everywhere impervious to the snipe, he must either part or die of starvation, and the first cause of a good snipe season, if prolonged, may easily lead to disaster and several subsequent unprofitable years.

A PUZZLE FOR NATURALISTS.

For many years the drugging of the breeding snipe, surged by poets, and locally responsible for his name of "heather bleater," baffled the scientist, who could not decide as to how it was produced. Most birds are content with their mouth as an organ of sound, but in the case of the snipe it is a tolerably certain that the noise referred to is caused by the agency of wing and tail feathers.

Scientists and naturalists have been equally at a loss to discover any evidence that the jack snipe, the smallest species that we know of in these parts, ever breeds among us. It is as certain as anything can be that he does not, and we have perforce to credit those tiny wings which seem almost too tiny to bear its owner out of danger with a journey of some five hundred miles over an inhospitable sea.

The jack snipe is as different from the full snipe or common snipe as thrush is from putrefaction; his flight is a high wind like that of a butterfly; in calm weather he flies straight, and is content to perch, even when shot at, within a hundred yards. As a sporting bird he has only the merit of variety, but as a culinary delicacy he is highly prized.

The great snipe is a creature of the autumn, except in that season he is never found among us; but many great snipe have fallen unidentified in the British Isles because all sportsmen do not know how to identify them. To the uninitiated there is little to distinguish great snipe from the full snipe; the latter varies much in size, and such variation is not always much commented upon. It must be remembered that a large full snipe and a small great snipe appear to a casual observer as the same bird; but if the tail feathers are counted it will be an unfailing means of setting the matter right. The great snipe has fourteen tail feathers, but the full snipe only twelve. Moreover, the former flies more evenly, and gives forth no warning note as he rises.

The great snipe is a rarity, and the jack snipe not a very common visitor; if we compare them to the full snipe, the commonest long-billed bird the British gunner comes across. It is, therefore, with the third-mentioned species that we have to deal in any consideration of British snipe shooting. As many as fifty couple have been killed in a day on such favourable ground as the head of the lake at Blenheim, but such totals are few and far between. One reason for this is the aforementioned drainage of land for agricultural purposes, another is that the driving of birds has rendered sportsmen discontented, with pottering about after snipe, while a third is the fact that snipe, when plentiful, are usually very wild.

SNIPE-DIVING.

Snipe-diving is practised on some estates, and grand sport it is, but the birds cannot be managed like partridges, game or pheasants, and a snipe drive is usually short and sweet, and soon over, with but little excitement done. It is not possible to take the birds a long distance, and short drives result generally in the snipe coming over as much together that the guns have no time to deal with them.

I should, however, be very loath to suggest that any form of snipe shooting is comparable to the tramping of bog and marsh by one or two guns. It is wet and dirty work, but it gives scope for much endurance and an intimate knowledge of the habits of one's quarry. The best time to go is after a still and moonlight night, when a fair breeze is blowing, to descend somewhat the noise made by the oncoming of the guns. It is best to walk downwind whenever possible so that the rising snipe, in facing the wind, may give a crossing shot, and it is ever desirable to proceed as quietly as can be.

Much advice has been given as to when to shoot a snipe, but it may be said that the successful snipe that is invariably the man who is quick with his gun, who can make up his mind in an instant as to whether the bird is in range or not, and who shoots at once, without any foolish attempt to wait for his quarry to stop twirling. The hesitating gunner is lost on the marshes, and never has to be under good command if a satisfactory bag of "long-bills" is to be gathered in comparison with cartridges used—*Pall Mall Gazette*.

CASES of piracy continue to be reported off the eastern coast of this province, says the *N. C. D. News*. A junk loaded with foreign oil in Shanghai, December 21, met a pirate junk near Nanhai. The crew were desperate, the junk was at once headed for a small harbour and so escaped; but a fishing boat fell into the hands of the pirates.

To-day's Advertisements

G. R. NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the road improvement works having been completed, that portion of Shaikwan Road lying to the eastward of Tsai Tze Mai Police Station, temporarily closed, is NOW RE-OPENED TO MOTOR TRAFFIC.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works, Public Works Department, Hongkong, 18th January, 1911. [1826]

G. R. NOTICE.

It is hereby notified that the drainage works having been completed, that portion of Spring Gardens Lane from Queen's Road East to Cross Street, temporarily closed, is NOW RE-OPENED TO PUBLIC TRAFFIC.

W. CHATHAM, Director of Public Works, Public Works Department, Hongkong, 19th January, 1911. [19]

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE P. & O. S. N. Q. S. Steamer "DELHI," Captain G. W. Gordon, R.N.R., will leave for SHANGHAI TO-MORROW, the 20th Jan., at 7 A.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent, Hongkong, 10th January, 1911.

FOOTBALL.

NAVAL YARD vs. H.M.S. "MONMOUTH."

The above teams met on the Naval Ground at Happy Valley yesterday afternoon in a friendly game. An excellent game was witnessed by the large crowd of spectators, although one half of the Yardies did not put in an appearance. The match ended in a victory for the *Monmouth* team by one goal to nil.

HONGKONG POLICE vs. L.R.C. This match was played on the Causeway Bay ground and resulted in a win for the Lufitans by two goals to nil.

SCHOOLS' JUNIOR LEAGUE.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE vs. ST. J. SEPH'S COLLEGE. The Queen's College football team played their first match yesterday afternoon in connection with the above League at Causeway Bay. After a fast and exciting game, the senior College team proved the winners. The scores were even in the first half—one all. Shortly before the call of time in the second half, Queen's College scored the winning goal. The game was refereed by L. C. Lambert, of the K.O.Y.L.I.

RUGBY.

HONGKONG RUGBY CLUB vs. H.M.S. "TAMAR." An exciting rugby match took place at Happy Valley between the above teams. The *Tamar* opened the score with a goal and 5 points. Shortly afterwards, the Club had a good try, but the shot went too wide. The game thus resulted in a win for the *Tamar* by 5 points to 3.

SHANGHAI PECK-GOODS.

Messrs. Noel Murray & Co. report:—Our market is quite good and the atmosphere healthy, though about it than has been known for years. This can without a doubt be attributed to the practical elimination of the indent system, and consequently the irregularity that often prevailed owing to the dealers contracting for their goods at different periods, and under widely different circumstances for arrival about the same time, complicated, too, by speculative manipulations of Exchange settlement which must have caused importers the greatest confusion. Now goods are bought by the merchants as wanted, and if bought to arrive it is quite refreshing to see the eagerness displayed by the buyers to take delivery.

Coming Events.

Thursday, 19th January.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Bijou Theatre, 9.15 p.m.

Saturday, 21st January.
China Commercial Co., Ltd., Annual Meeting at noon.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Sir Henry May's departure.
Royal Hongkong Yacht Club's Regatta.
Smoker, at Andrew's Church.
Sir Henry May, City Hall, Presentation of address, noon.

Monday, 23rd January.
Queen's College prize distribution.
Theatre Royal, "Grossi" 9 p.m.
Seamen's Institute Concert.
Lecture, Y.M.C.A.

Wednesday, 25th January.
Maillat Hospital Concert.

Thursday, 26th January.
Y.M.C.A. Annual Meeting, 5.15 p.m.

Friday, 27th January.
Humphreys Estate Meeting, 11.30 a.m.
West Point Building Co., Ltd. Twenty-Third Annual Meeting, at 1.45 a.m.

Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd. Twenty-First Annual Meeting at noon.

Saturday, 28th January.
Boxing, City Hall.
Hongkong Volunteer Corps, Gascoigne Shield Competition.

Intimations

POPULAR "ASAHI" BEER.



PRICES:
4 Doz. Quarts \$12.00 per case
8 Doz. Pints \$13.50 " "

Hongkong, 16th December, 1910. [134]

EXTRA CHOICE
ENGLISH
HAM and
BACON
70 cents per lb.
THE DAIRY FARM CO.,
LIMITED.



SHORTEST & QUICKEST ROUTE

BETWEEN

THE FAR EAST & EUROPE, via DAIREN.

WINTER SCHEDULE.

(Effective till April 30, 1910.)

EXPRESS TRAIN SERVICE, composed of excellently equipped Sleeping, Dining and 1st Class Cars, is operated between Dairen and Changchun four times a week in connection with the Trans-Siberian Express Trains and with Dairen-Shanghai Direct Steamer Service by the S.S. "Kobe Maru" and "Saikio Maru" (each 2,877 tons) as follows:—

NORTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fares	Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Lv.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Thurs. Fri.	Fri. Sat.			
\$40	Dairen (S.M.R. Train)	.....Ar.	6.00 p.m.	2.45 a.m.	4.15 p.m.	1.15 a.m.			
Y14.95	Mukden (Russian Train)	.....Lv.	3.00 a.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.	1.15 p.m.			
Y11.50	Changchun (Russian Train)	.....Lv.	9.55 a.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.	7.15 p.m.			
R 9.65	Harbin (Russian Train)	.....Ar.	7.25 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.	4.45 p.m.			

SOUTH BOUND.									
1st Class Fares	Harbin (Russian Train)	.....Lv.	Thurs. Sat.	Sun. Tues.	Thurs. Fri.	Fri. Sat.			
R 9.60	Changchun (S.M.R. Train)	.....Ar.	7.50 p.m.	5.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.	5.15 p.m.			
Y11.50	Mukden (Russian Train)	.....Lv.	7.00 a.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.			
Y14.50	Dairen (Russian Train)	.....Lv.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.			
Y40.00	Shanghai (Steamer)	.....Ar.	Noon	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.	1.30 p.m.			

Supplementary Charges on DAIREN-CHANGCHUN Service.									
TICKET EXTRA FEE	.....Y4.00	SLEEPING CAR SUPPLEMENT	.....Y5.00						

TICKET AGENCIES—The Company's railway and steamer tickets are obtainable at all the Agencies of the International Sleeping Car & Express Train Co., Messrs. Thor, Cook & Son, and the Hamburg-Amerika Linie.

RAILWAY HOTELS—YAMATO HOTEL (Tel. Add.: "Yamato") at Dairen, Port Arthur, Mukden, Fushun and Changchun, all under the Company's management.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's.

FUSHUN COAL

THE BEST STEAMING COAL IN THE FAR EAST.
Output 3,000 tons per day.

Fresh stocks always on hand at Dairen, Newchwang and Tientsin Depots and also at Cheloo, Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore and Penang.

MINING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY, DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Manchuria" Codes: A.B.C. 5th. Ed. A. 1. & Lieber's.

Agents: MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, LTD. Hongkong, 1st January, 1911. [178]

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KIRIN BEER

THE BEST BEER BREWED OR SOLD IN THE EAST

CHIEF BREWERS: E. EICHELBERG, F. SANDSTROED, ASSISTANT BREWERS: E. WENDT

Recommended by the whole Medical Faculty as a light, pure, and wholesome beverage eminently suited for this climate. Only the best German Malt and Hops used.

Won the highest awards at all the Expositions and in Hongkong, Fresh Supplies by every Mail. Agents in Hongkong.

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Sole Agents for KIRIN BEER.

GOMEI KAISHA MEIDI-YA. YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT FOR QUANTITIES.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY CO'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

"EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan), Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.
The only line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of
12 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER. 11 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.
SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and St. John, N.B., etc.
(Subject to alteration).
Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong.	From St. John.
"MONTAGLE" WEDNESDAY, JAN. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAR. 10TH.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, FEB. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, APR. 7TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" SATURDAY, MAR. 11TH.	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND" FRIDAY, MAY 5TH.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA" SATURDAY, APR. 8TH.	"ALLAN LINE" FRIDAY, MAY 16TH.
"MONTAGLE" TUESDAY, APRIL 18TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA" SATURDAY, APRIL 19TH.	

Roch Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John, N.B. or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Empress of India" and "Empress of Japan" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and the families. Full particulars of application from Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon-Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and comforts being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate Saloon on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port £45.
Via New York £45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
J. W. GRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	Steamship	On
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TAISANG"	SATURDAY, 21st Jan., 11th.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	SATURDAY, 21st Jan., Noon.
MANILA	"LOONGSANG"	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., Noon.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"NAUSANG"	THURSDAY, 26th Feb., Noon.
SCAPORA, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"FOKSANG"	THURSDAY, 26th Feb., Noon.

FOR THE MANILA CARNIVAL—FEBRUARY 21st TO 23rd, 1911.

A Special Reduced Fare of \$50 for return Passengers will be issued for our sailings to Manila of the 11th and 18th February, available for 30 days from date of issue. Passes giving these tickets are exempt from the Heat Tax.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light and a fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choochow, Tientsin & Newchwang.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For	Steamship	To Sail
SHANGHAI	"LIPAH"	21st Jan., Midday.
SHANGHAI & CHEFOO	"KONGHAI"	22nd Jan., 1 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHAI"	23rd Jan., 2 P.M.
ZAMBOANGA, ILOILO & CEBU	"SUNGKANG"	24th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TRAN"	25th Jan., 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHIHUA"	26th Jan., 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMINO"	27th Jan., 4 P.M.

MANILA CARNIVAL—21st to 28th February. Special reduced rate, \$50 return. Reduced Balcon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI."

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Trans-Pacific Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Aichi, Chinese, Chinese, Chinese) with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

SHANGHAI LINE.

FARES—\$45 single, \$80 return.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Telephone No. 16.
Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.
PHILIPPINES STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. Cross	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
CAPIKO	4000	H. Mainland	MANILA, ILOILO & CEBU	WEDNESDAY, 8th Feb., 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN TOMES & CO.
General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th January 1911.

Shipping—Steamers.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS.	STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID	HI-ACHI MARU, Capt. T. Yamaoka, Tons 7000 MIYASAKI MARU, Capt. T. Mura, Tons 9100 KITANO MARU, Capt. E. Cope, Tons 9100	WEDNESDAY, 1st Feb., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Daylight WEDNESDAY, 1st Mar., at Daylight

VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE	KAMAKURA MARU, Capt. J. Nagao, Tons 7000	SATURDAY, 28th Jan., From KOBE.
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VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA	TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Fato, Tons 7000 AWA MARU, Capt. S. Ishikawa, Tons 7000	TUESDAY, 31st Jan., at Noon TUESDAY, 28th Feb., at Noon
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SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 5000 KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Wierckx, Tons 6000	FRIDAY, 20th Jan., at Noon FRIDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon
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NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU, Capt. T. S. Kio, Tons 5000	WEDNESDAY, 15th Feb., at Noon
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BOMBAY via SINGAPORE and COLOMBO	BOMBAY MARU, Capt. J. Tanaka, Tons 5000	TUESDAY, 14th January.
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Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy. Cargo only. Carries deck passengers.

PASSENGER SEASON 1911.

SAILINGS AND PASSAGE RATES FROM HONGKONG.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
MIYASAKI MARU	9,000	15th Feb.	To London, per New Steamer
KITANO	9,000	1st March	1st class Single Y550
IYO	9,000	15th "	2nd class Single " 425
HIRANO	9,000	29th "	1st class Single " 550
TANGO	8,000	12th April	2nd class Single " 425
KAKO	9,000	26th "	Old Str. 1st class Single " 500
AKI	7,000	10th May	2nd class Single " 375
MISHIMA	9,000	24th "	Return " 495

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Hongkong	RATES OF PASSAGE.
AWA MARU	7,000	28th Feb.	To Pacific Coast Common Ports
INABA	7,000	28th March	1st class Single " 430
TAMBA	7,000	25th April	2nd " " 320
AWA	7,000	25th May	To London via New York 1st " 560
			via St. Lawrence 1st " 459

With option of rail between calling ports in Japan.

Connecting with the GREAT NORTHERN and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS and Atlantic Steamers. Between Nagasaki and Yokohama, 1st and 2nd class through passengers have the option of travelling by Rail.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, etc., apply to

T KUSUMOTO,

Manager.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VAN COUVER and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI
and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer.	Tons	Captain	On or about
"KUMERIC"	6232	G. B. McGill	9th February.
"AYMERIC"	4383	J. Boyd	9th March.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.

The Steamers of the Bank Line Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offered.

The Steamers of the Line are of the most modern type, have excellent accommodation for steerage passengers and a limited accommodation for Cabin passengers; they are fitted throughout with Electric Light, the "KUMERIC" and "AYMERIC" also having Wireless Telegraphy. Special Arrangements have been made for Express-Parcels to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE
TO NEW YORK,
via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL

(With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR NEW YORK.

S.S. "SHIMOSA" On or about 27th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 18th January, 1911.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS,
LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"PEMBROKESHIRE,"

Captain R. Hayz, will be despatched as above about 2nd February.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the excellent accommodation afforded by this steamer at cheap rates. She is fitted throughout with electric light, and carries a Doctor and Stewardess.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1910.

Shipping—Steamers.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR

STRAITS, OCEAN, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,
ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN
PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND
LONDON.(Through Bills of Lading issued for RAYAT,
PERSIAN GULF, COMBENTAT, AMERI,
CAR and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"LEITA,"

Capt. B. W. H. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, etc., on SATURDAY, the 21st January 1911, at Noon, taking Passengers, and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. "Chir," 8,000 tons, from London, 4th March, 1911.

Silk and Valerics, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, etc., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. "Leita," due in London on the 4th March, 1911.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 5 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to
R. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1911.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

Captain A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN
(Occupying 10 days).

The Steamers leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Kobe (Inland Sea), returning via Miji providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan.

Return tickets are available by the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers.

Fare for round trip \$120.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND
CALCUTTA.(Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to
Rangoon, Madras and Mauritius).

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APGAR,"

Capt. G. F. Hudson, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED,
Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1911.

HONGKONG—BOSTON AND
NEW YORK.AMERICAN-ASIATIC STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA
PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast.)

S.S. "INDRASAMHA" On or about 21st
Jan., 1911.For Freight and further information, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1910.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE,
(Calling at Queenstand Ports, and taking
through Cargo to Adelaide, New
Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM,"

Captain Grierson, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at Noon.

This new Steamer is especially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a fully qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To secure the additional comfort of passengers the steamer of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

Consignees.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"DERFFLINGER,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th of January, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th of January, at 9.30 A.M.

All claims must reach us before the 4th of January, 1911, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD,
MELCHERS & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 13th Jan 1911.

S.S. "OCEANIEN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex
s.s. "Banyu" and from Bordeaux ex s.s.
"V. de la Vallée" are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned, Goods remaining undelivered after the 23rd instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 25th January, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 23rd January, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 16th January, 1911.

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SEGOVIA,"

Captain Sach, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 21st inst., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 20th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

THIS STEAMER BRINGS ON CARGO
Ex s.s. "Eden" from Christiania.

"Goldberg" from Göteborg.

"Jura" from Abus.

"Ola" from Stockholm.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1911.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"JAPAN,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board after 1 P.M. of the 19th January, 1911, will be landed at consignees' risk and expense.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.							
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$11,000,000	\$2,019.30	2 1/2 % for 1st half year ending 30.6.10 @ ex 1/16 - \$12.45	93 1/2 sellers 29 0.
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	7	26	\$4,000 \$5,000	\$10,554	\$5 (London 3/6) for 1909	180 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.							
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	\$15 for 1909	8 1/2 % \$18 1/2 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	15	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$14,265.19	Final div. of 7 1/2 % for '09 making 15 % in all	5 % \$11.16 1/2 sales
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$27,984	Final of \$20 per share, making in all \$50 per share for 1908 and an interim dividend of \$30 per share for 1909	7 % \$27 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$7,000	\$10 for year ending 30.6.10 and interim of \$5 on account of 1909	7 1/2 % \$10
FIRE INSURANCES.							
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,18,406	\$5 and bonus \$2 for '08	7 % \$12 1/2
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$4,18,406	\$27 for 1908	8 % \$16 1/2
SHIPPING.							
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,777	5 % for 1908	17 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	none	\$4 for year ending 30.6.1908	120 sellers
Hongkong, Canton & Swatow Steamship Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$3,777	Dividend of \$1 1/2 for 30.6.10	8 1/2 % \$30 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	\$5	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$15,164	3 1/2 % on Preferred shares only for 1908	5 % \$56
Do. Do. (Deferred)	60,000	\$5	25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$15,164	Final div. of 2 1/2 % per share, (comp. 14) making in all 4 1/2 % per share for '09 & an int. div. of 1 1/2 % per share on acc. for '10	5 % \$57 1/2 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	\$1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,159	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for year ending 30.4.1909	6 % \$12 1/2
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,159	A dividend of 7 1/2 % for year ending 30.4.1909	6 % \$12 1/2
REFINERIES.							
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$5 for half year ending 30.6.1910	6 % \$124 sellers
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$5 for 1897	\$10 sellers
MINING.							
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	\$1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Final div. of 1 1/2 % for the year 1910 making 15 % (coupon No. 15)	9 % \$1 1/2 sellers
Headwaters Mining Company	60,000	\$1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	First year	5 % \$3
Ramb Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	200,000	\$1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$1 per share 13th dividend	5 % \$3 1/2
Oriental Consolidated Mining Co., Ltd.	500,000	\$1	1	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Final of Gold \$0.05 for 1909 in all G \$1.15	5 % \$5
Docks, Wharves & Godowns.	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$1.75 for year ending 30.6.1910	4 1/2 % \$54 sellers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$550	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$2 1/2 for 1909	4 1/2 % \$54 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$5 for half year ended 30.6.1910	8 % \$14.68
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	114,557,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Final of \$1.25 making \$1.50 in all for year 30.4.1910	7 % \$14.97 1/2
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	25,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1.25 for 1910	7 % \$14.97 1/2
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.							
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$11.6 for year ending 23.6.10	8 1/2 % \$14.95 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	50,123	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	8 1/2 % for 1909	8 1/2 % \$14.95
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$5.00 per share \$1.25 on new shares for 1909	6 % \$10
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$5 for 1909	7 % \$10
Hampshire Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	45 cents for 1909	6 % \$10 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$2 1/2 for 1909	8 % \$13 1/2
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	74,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1.25 for 1910	6 1/2 % \$14.95
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1.25 for 1910	8 1/2 % \$14.95
COTTON MILLS.							
Kwo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$11.25 for year ending 31.10.09	8 1/2 % \$14.95
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	10 % \$14.95
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$11.75 for year ending 30.9.09	10 % \$14.95
Lao-tung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$11.6 for 1909	10 % \$14.95
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$11.6 for 1909	10 % \$14.95
MISCELLANEOUS.							
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	\$12 1/2	\$12 1/2	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	15 % per share for 1909	8 1/2 % \$14.95
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	60 cents for 1909	6 1/2 % \$14.95
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	60 cents for year ended 28.2.06	10 % \$14.95
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	80 cents for 1909	10 % \$14.95
City Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	\$1.20 for year ending 31.7.09	7 % \$14.95
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of 15 cents per share for 1910	10 % \$14.95
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	14 per cent. v. \$1.40 for 1909	12 % \$14.95
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	A dividend of \$1.20 per share and a bonus of 10 cents per share for year end 28.2.10	6 % \$14.95
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 % \$14.95
Hongkong Ropes Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 % \$14.95
Maatschappij, of Mij, Bosch en Landbouwen	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	Interim of \$1 per share for 1910	5 % \$14.95
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	20 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on 51 paid shares for year ending 30.4.10	5 % \$14.95
Peak Tramways Company (New)	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	None	5 % \$14.95
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	None	5 % \$14.95
Shanghai-Sumai Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	No dividend this year	5 % \$14.95
Societe des Pulpes et Papeteries du Tonkin	13,300	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	First year	5 % \$14.95
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	None	5 % \$14.95
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	10 % for year ending 31st May 1910	8 % \$14.95
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 % \$14.95
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	15 % per ordinary share for year ended 31.5.10	5 % \$14.95
Watkins Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	15 cents for 1909	5 % \$14.95
Watson (A.S.) & Co., Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	1 % for 1909	5 % \$14.95
Wellmann, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	10 % for year ending 31.7.10	5 % \$14.95
Witnam Rowell, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	\$1,000	None	5 % \$14.95

Intimations

TSANG KWONG COMPANY,
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230, Des Voeux Road Central,
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STOCKS OF
ELECTRICAL RADIATORS.
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ELECTRICAL WATER HEATER.
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ELECTRICAL FITTINGS & ACCESSORIES.
BEST METALLIC FILAMENT and CARBON FILAMENT LAMPS for all Voltage and Candle-power.
WIRES & CABLES.
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Gas Radiators.
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PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT MANTLES.
PETROLEUM INCANDESCENT BURNERS and LAMPS of all descriptions.
Lighting plants driven by Steam, Gas and Oil Engine to order.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
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GROUND FLOOR,
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GOMPOSITION RED HAND
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&c. &c. &c.
Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
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ALWAYS IN STOCK

REASONABLE PRICES.
EVERY KIND OF
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TIMBER YARD—Kennedy Town.
TIMBER MERCHANTS,
SAW MILL OWNERS,
AND
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
TO
H.B.M. Naval and Military
Authorities.
HAVE always on hand large stock of
American Fir, Douglas Fir, Oregon
Pine, Teak, Yacht, Hardwoods, Oregon Spar,
Chinese Spar, Chinese Pine of all descriptions.
Inspection invited to the Yards.
Best Terms.
Quick delivery.
LEUNG TAI,
Managing Director,
Hongkong, 10th January, 1910.

HUNG ON & CO.,
SHOW ROOM AND STORE
at the Premises formerly occupied by
A. CHEE & CO.,
174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
GENERAL UPHOLSTERERS AND
FURNITURE
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS.
CROCKERY, Cutlery, Electro and Silver
Plated, Glass and Iron Ware of all
descriptions, always on hand, for sale or on
hire at moderate rates.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1910.

PO-SING.
JEWELLER AND SILVERSMITH,
No. 1, POTTINGER STREET.
CANTONESE SILVER WORK of every
description done here. Moderate
Prices.
Xmas and New Year Presents in great
variety and at special rates, suitable to all
tastes and purses.
Hongkong, 2nd November, 1910.

FOR SALE.
VEGETABLE and FLOWER
SEEDS
GARDEN FERTILISERS,
Books on Gardening, &c.
USED POSTAGE STAMPS
in Single Sets, Packets and Bags.
All Patriotic Goods.
VIEW POSTCARDS.

**MANILA CIGARS and
CIGARETTES.**
&c. &c. &c.
Inspection invited.
GEACA & CO.,
37, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong,
Hongkong, 18th October, 1910.

AN APPRAISAL.
THE SUPERIORITY of the ITALIAN
CONVENT GAMES BOARD, begs most
respectfully to APPRAISAL the Residents of
Hongkong and the United Ports for their kind
patronage and support, and desires to state
that she will be pleased to receive orders for
all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.
Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Gowns
and Gowns renewed on old ones.
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Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.
Materials can be supplied, if required.
The Superiors will also be most grateful
for any FARM, or old HAWKERS to be made,
into Books for the Children of the Four Schools,
which are taught by the Sisters.
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